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EXAMINER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed February 23, 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive, because:

A) Applicant's argument that Chiba et al. do not make the polymer claimed in the instant application is not persuasive. As evidenced by the instant specification, the polymer can be produced by the addition reaction of an organic polymer having unsaturated groups at its ends with a hydrosilane compound having a plurality of hydrosilyl groups, and then addition reaction with an epoxy-containing compound having an unsaturated group at an end (para. 16, 18, 52 and 53). Also the charging order of the reaction materials is not limited (para. 56). Chiba et al. teaches an organic polymer with unsaturated groups at its ends (col. 3 lines 1-29) reacted with a hydrosilane with multiple hydrosilyl groups (col. 5 line 47-col. 6 line 67) and reacted with an epoxy containing compound having an unsaturated group at an end (col. 11 lines 40-67). All of the components are unreacted until use, hence a "one pack" (col. 2 lines 25-56) which means that the hydrosilyl groups are unreacted/uncured until use. Also, example 1 charges all compounds and then reacts them (col. 19). Applicant argues that the silicon groups of Chiba et al. are cured in the composition before epoxidation. However, this cannot be the case since the epoxy compound is present at the time of the addition reaction (col. 9 lines 55-60 and example 1). Therefore, the hydrosilylation catalyst will react both the unsaturated group of the polymer and the epoxy with the

hydrosilyl group. Also, there is no evidence provided that the reaction described in Chiba et al. does not produce the instant polymer.

B) Applicant's argument that Chiba et al. do not contemplate the advantages of resolving problems of epoxidation by peroxide oxidation is not persuasive and not germane since this property is unclaimed. Further, were these properties to be claimed, it would be the Office's position that this is a latent property inherent to the polymer disclosed in Chiba et al.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Megan McCulley whose telephone number is (571)270-3292. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30-5:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Eashoo can be reached on (571) 272-1197. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/James J. Seidleck/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1796

/M. M./
Examiner, Art Unit 1796